

# THE COLEMAN BULLETIN

Sample  
Copy

VOLUME V.

COLEMAN, (Alberta) FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1917

NUMBER 34

## READ

Our Special Full Page Advertisment on Page 7 of This Issue

## Automobile Contest

You have seen the announcement of our contest. Now, when you are thinking of buying a 5c pair of Shoe Laces or a New Fall Suit or Overcoat, or anything else a man needs

REMEMBER, THE VOTES WE GIVE WITH ALL CASH SALES WILL HELP SOMEONE WIN THIS NEW FORD CAR.

Cecil Gower

THE MEN'S STORE

COLEMAN, ALTA.

## BUSINESS IS GOOD---WHY?

Because we stock nothing but the best, and meet all prices. Specials all the time and quality guaranteed.

Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes  
Boys' Shoes, Boys' Shirts  
Gents' Suits, Shoes and  
Shirts.

Our stock of Groceries is complete and we ask you to compare these, then you will understand why

The Western Canadian Co-Operative Trading Company, Limited

## HALLOWE'EN DANCE ON OCTOBER 31st

Proceeds of Which will go to the French Wounded Emergency Fund—The Need is Great and Response Should Be Good.

In these days there are many calls upon one's pocket book for assistance for various forms of patriotic endeavor; indeed, every request of this character is quickly followed by another, until some may wonder if we will ever reach the end. But it must always be borne in mind, and will no doubt be remembered by everybody but the slackers, that those of us who are at home amidst the comfort, luxury, ease and pleasure of home life, are getting off a lot easier than the men in the trenches—no matter how big a drain upon our finances may be the many calls above referred to.

But of all the requests so far made, none are of more importance than the appeal of the French Wounded Emergency Fund, in behalf of which a Hallowe'en dance is to be held here on Wednesday evening, October 31st.

There are 750 towns in the French territory recaptured from the Huns during 1917, and in the actual firing line district 250 more. As soon as the Germans are chased out of one of these towns, the French peasants, children, women, old men and crippled and mutilated ex-soldiers, rush to try and locate their former homes, and it is to assist these people that the above fund is being raised. A special commission is in charge of this work, and here is what the secretary, Mr. Allan, wrote to H. B. Shaw, general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, about the situation:

"Back to the recovered section of France, into towns and villages where the houses are levelled or nearly levelled to the dust, and where there is hardly shelter for a dog—back to these places, once homes, have filtered women and children and old men, refugees of war. As we travelled through this region, every so often we would come upon such people living in the ruins, sometimes within the shadow of the enemy's lines, helpless, hopeless and fearful—people who had run the gamut of war desolation and whom no sorrow could touch, for the waves of sorrow had all gone over them. Yet never once was a hand or voice raised to ask for anything. These are the fellow human beings you are working for."

Mr. Allan further explained that there were 750 devastated towns in the recovered territory, and in the actual firing line district 250. In the German occupied territory there were 2500 towns. In the recovered section there were 4500 demolished homes. This gave some little idea of the extent of the need for help. When France is triumphant, as we know she will be, he concluded, she will need no outside help. She can help herself. Now, now is the time when we can show in some degree our appreciation of those men of France whose glory at Verdun will go rolling down the ages, and of those women who, through self-sacrifice and sorrow, have accomplished such things that their reputation, the reputation of the daughters of France, is immortal.

No red-blooded man can afford to ignore this call for help, and when the opportunity is presented to pass over a couple of dollars for a ticket to the Hallowe'en dance there should not be a single refusal in all Coleman.

### HENPECKED HENRY

"Henpecked Henry" is the title of a splendid musical comedy that will appear at the Coleman opera house on Saturday, October 27th, with Billy Oswald as leading man. The press comments are quite favorable to this attraction, and being the first show of the season it will no doubt draw a bumper house. See advertisement and special press notices in next issue of The Bulletin.



**Coleman Hotel**  
Only First-class Hotel in Coleman  
*Cigars, Soft Drinks,  
Confections  
Rates Reasonable*  
Coleman - Alberta

## SUCCESSFUL DANCE AT BLAIRMORE

Oddfellows of Central Pass Town to be Complimented on Splendid Success of Dance Held There Last Week.

What was probably one of the most successful dances ever held in the Pass took place in the Blairmore opera house on Friday night last under the auspices of the Blairmore Lodge I. O. O. F.

The Blairmore opera house is possibly the best structure of the kind, outside of Calgary, in Southern Alberta, and the glassy maple floor was in excellent shape on the above occasion. Excellent music was provided by the Fernie orchestra, and everybody present seemed to be in just the right mood to get the greatest possible enjoyment out of the evening's entertainment.

Approximately one hundred and fifty happy couples participated in the terpsichorean art until about four o'clock in the morning, and the unanimous verdict of all was that it was about the most enjoyable dance they had been privileged to attend for many moons.

Light refreshments were served at midnight by the ladies. The proceeds of the evening were being turned over to the I.O.O.F. lodge at Bellevue, which lost heavily in the recent disastrous fire there.

There were visitors present from practically every town and camp between Burns and Fernie, with a particularly large delegation from Coleman.

The Blairmore opera house always draws a crowd when a dance or ball is held there. It is a splendid building, 46x80 feet, with a 30x40 foot stage, and finished with an unusually good maple floor—the delight of all dancers who have the good fortune to attend any of the many social functions held there.

### DR. MYERS' VISIT

The Rev. A. G. Myers, Ph. D., occupied the pulpit of the Institutional church on Sunday evening and delivered a very thoughtful and practical sermon on the responsibility and duty of teaching.

The Rev. J. P. Westman was to have been with Dr. Myers on the Monday, but owing to pressure of business, left for Calgary.

Mr. Myers visited the school and addressed the bigger boys and girls, exhorting them to come up to the standard set by the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests.

In the afternoon an institute was held in the church. There was a splendid attendance, a number having come up from Blairmore. Dr. Myers spoke on the graded lessons which were used almost universally. He showed beyond doubt their suitability to the child and the grown-up. There followed some very interesting and helpful discussion.

In the evening Dr. Myers addressed a large representative gathering. The choir assisted materially, singing two splendid selections. Mr. Myers spoke on the different methods of instruction comparing that of to-day with past methods and showing by facts and figures that the methods of today were grander and greater in results than those of yesterday.

Everyone attending these gatherings was helped, and Dr. Myers' visit will prove to be a stimulus and an inspiration to all teachers of the young.

### RED CROSS OFFICERS

The adjourned annual meeting of the Coleman branch of the Red Cross Society was held in the council chamber on Wednesday evening. There was a larger attendance than has been present at a Red Cross meeting for some time.

Tags were also given out at this meeting for use on Thursday (yesterday) when a special effort was made in behalf of the British Red Cross throughout the whole Empire.

The following were elected as officers and executive for the ensuing year by acclamation:

President—Mrs. A. McLeod.

Vice-President—Mrs. F. G. Graham, Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. C. Dunlop.

Supervisor of Work—Mrs. U. A. Nell.

Executive Committee—Mrs. Riddel, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. McBurney, Mrs. W. G. Fraser, Mrs. McKeagan, Mrs. Whiteside, Mrs. Kane, Mrs. Holmes.

The yearly report of the society appears elsewhere in this issue.

## AUTOMOBILE CONTEST IS GETTING WARM

Many Candidates Now at Work and Others Signify Their Intention of Getting Down to Business in a Very Few Days

The big automobile contest is getting under way in a manner most satisfactory to the business men concerned. Many of the candidates already realize that it is in very truth "the early bird that gets the worm," and have been industriously at work ever since they entered the competition. As no ballots will be counted until after October 31st, it is quite impossible to give any idea as to how the various contestants compare, but our advice to each and all of them is to lose not a single opportunity to capture a vote, but to keep everlasting at it.

Some of the candidates have a faint notion that because the contest runs along till January 25th, there is plenty of time in which to begin. We urge these not to lose a minute more time but to approach their friends NOW and get their votes. Read carefully the four-column announcement on page 5 of this issue, then get busy.

The present market price of a five-passenger Ford car is \$569.00, but some

person is going to get one for nothing, except the expenditure of a little labor plus a reasonable amount of perseverance. It is a prize worth winning. Besides there are second and third prizes worth having. Read about them on page 4.

The contest manager will be glad to give any information required at any time.

New nominations since last issue of The Bulletin: Harry Wheatcroft and Sam Giampietro.

Mr. Reid, of the Bank of Commerce staff here, left last evening for the coast.

Remember the Hallowe'en dance in the opera house on Wednesday evening, October 31st.

A "Boys Conference" is to be held in Lethbridge on November 8th to 11th. The Boys Club of the Institutional church is sending two delegates to the conference. There will be about 200 boys from all over the southern part of the province at the gathering. Taylor Staten, the greatest boy worker on the American continent, and other workers among boys, will be present and give addresses. The Canadian Standard Efficiency Test will be demonstrated. The boys will be entertained by Lethbridge boys and given a royal good time. Mr. Allan, president of the club, will accompany the delegates.



Scene from "Jorn the Woman," at the Rex next Tuesday, October 23rd

## Many Nice Seasonable Hats

are still to be had at Mrs. Easton's Millinery Parlor. A nice assortment of Efficiency Tents.

### Ladies and Children's Underwear

and

### Ladies' Dress Skirts

just arrived. Also Fancy Ribbons and Colored Cord. Call and see our

### Christmas Stockings for the Boys at the Front

It will soon be time to send them away

**MRS. C. EASTON - COLEMAN**

**Free! Free!**

ONE PICTURE SUITABLE FOR FRAMING GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY... CAKE OF WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

**H. C. McBURNEY - Druggist**  
PHONE 44

**Flour and Feed.**

You can Save Money by Getting our Prices on Flour and Feed, Hay, etc., before placing your order

**Coleman Flour and Feed Co.**

*A. Beck, Manager*

# "Silver Gloss"

THE CANADA STARCH  
CO., LIMITED  
MONTRAL, CARDINAL,  
BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM,  
Makers of "Crown Brand" and  
"Lily White" Corn Syrups, and  
Benson's Corn Starch.

## Laundry Starch

### Train Divisions in Canada

#### Six Provincial or District Brigades Likely to be Organized

A proposal is under consideration by the Minister of Militia to mobilize six provincial or district brigades of infantry divisions which would be ready to leave for overseas practically in condition to proceed at once to the front. Hitherto the organizing and training as divisions has been done in England.

To carry out the scheme, six Provincial or district brigades are contemplated. These would include a Nova Scotia brigade, which was raised as a Highland brigade under Col. Borden, a brigade for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, a brigade from Quebec, two brigades from Ontario and a brigade from the western Provinces.

Details of the proposal are now being worked out.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and absorption, far from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

#### Only a Chip

As an evidence of the unconquerable spirit of our fleet, Mr. Hungerford Pollen relates an incident concerning an officer who won the Victoria Cross who was reported in the official return as "severely wounded." Whitehall immediately received a telegram requesting misleading and hasty news descriptions.

"I have only got a chip knocked out of my shin and shall be ready for duty in a very few days," wrote the P. O. It was promptly wired to the officer's wife to let her know of his injuries. It turned out that he had the right leg fractured, and left tibia chipped, a large piece of shell embedded in his garter and seventeen

"Can you accommodate myself and family for summer board?" "What's your politics?" inquired Farmer Grossossal.

"Yes, I'm not going to take another chance on havin' the whole place stirred up with arguments day after day. All the folks that board here this summer are goin' to have the same politics," Washington Star.

**War Socialism is Popular**  
Now that the old border city of Carlisle in the Maritimes has had its restaurants and public-houses people are making notes of the results. A summary of these may be classed as better lighting, better order, and a relief provided by the social atmosphere.

"Well, you can do it after a fashion," said the mathematician, "just as when we go out for a walk you circle the square."

"They say you can't square the circle."

"Well, you can do it after a fashion," said the mathematician, "just as when we go out for a walk you circle the square."

### Pig Clubs and Bank Deposits

#### American Bankers Are Helping to Finance Hog Breeders

Bankers in many states are realizing the value of pig club work as a means of financing hog raising, according to club agents of the United States department of agriculture. Not a few of the bankers have made it possible for worthy club members to obtain loans on their farms. In this way a well-bred pig is secured and the member can pay for it from the proceeds of the pig as a meat animal or from the sale of offspring of a pig of a chemical laboratory. He may also be permitted to keep the most care, conscious that he has only a minute or two to live in this world.

This apparent generosity on the part of bankers is in many cases business acumen. A case in point is that of a man whose club members placed a 265 pigs among pig club members of his country. As a result of the acquaintance made in securing and placing these pigs, many new members were recruited and loans brought in more than \$75,000 in individual deposits. This was profitable business for the bank. The boys whom he helped to get started are now big business men and their financial and before many years they will be making big shipments of hogs to market each year. The money received from the sale of hogs will be expended in further developing the country. Every merchant in the county will profit, the banks will have more deposits, and farmers will have more money with which to develop their farms.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

#### Reformed Russia

Sir Robert Walpole declared in a vitriolic epigram that he could grow patriots, like mushrooms, in a night. But, as it was, Sir Tsar's forces had koda-ka-ka and a longer period is the result. The result is the substitution of a nation of well cared for, industrious self-respecting peasants in place of one of poverty-stricken semi-slaves.

It is remarkable to see how a person supposed that humpy-dumpy drink can ever be re-created on his crazy wall by all the horses and all the Russian bureaucrats. Russia has emerged from the Siberian night; it is to be hoped, from the Siberian night because the muzhik has flung aside the vodka bottle, and become a man—Christian Science Monitor.

**Asthma is Torture.** No one hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable the relief provided by the following preparation, Dr. D. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has relieved, if not cured, the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

#### To Collect for Seed Grain

#### Domestic Government Out to Collect Ten Million Dollars

Preparations are being made by the Department of the Interior to collect the tenth largest part of the arrears for seed grain due to western farmers for the crop of last year. Over ten million dollars was loaned by the Dominion government in the drought-stricken districts in South Alberta, Saskatchewan, and South-western Manitoba. Last year despite the heavy crop, many farmers were in no position to make any payment. This year it is hoped to collect the larger portion of this amount. The office has been opened in Moose Jaw with Harry Cuttle, Chief Inspector of Homestead Agencies, in charge.

Arrangements have been made to have payments made to postmasters, while collections will be made by the elevators.

#### Germany Will Lose a Monopoly

The day of Germany's monopoly of the dye industry is past. The organization of factories in other countries, the new government in the vast areas, and, above all, the new and powerful government protection, insures a rapid supply for the future. Japan has now entered the field.

The Japanese government has voted to allow foreign corporations to engage in the manufacture of dyes, provided more than half of the capital is subscribed by the subject of Japan.

The artistic value of Japanese dyes and the supply heretofore has come mainly from Germany.

The amount of the subsidy will enable the companies to pay a dividend of 10 per cent on the capital invested.

The subsidies will be for ten years. The manufacture of material for gunpowder will be regarded as manufacture of dyes and chemicals.

Industrial Canada.

It was surely more than a coincidence that Sir Douglas Haig's big national holiday of our friends across the border. Generals like politicians, have an eye to effect at times, just as the late Lord Roberts did.

Canada has the honour of naming Majuba Hill. The British were not ready to start their drive on Empire until they had secured the services of the most fitting day of all, and failing that, the most appropriate day was July 1. It was fighting compliment to Canadian gallantry which, on the occasion, saved the whole line of battle.—From the Detroit Journal.

#### General Gallieni's Epigrams

The late General Gallieni was a master of epigrammatic expressions.

"No, we foisted everyone.

Instead of calling each other by our first names, I called Jim Black, and he called me Jim Paddy, just as we did before we were even engaged."

We were just as formal with each other as strangers would be."—Detroit Free Press.

#### Wealth in Livestock

Canada's new wealth from livestock

and general farm production was last year \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000

last year.

Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a few days later could eat and drink and have strength again. We've taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

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### What a Sea Fight Means

The Supreme Glory of the British Navy That Men Place Duty Always Before Personal Safety

What is the real character of a battle at sea under modern conditions? London Young, in an article in the London Daily Mirror, tries to stand.

"It is more ringed with terror than any other human experience. Each man commits himself with a thousand others to a vulnerable ship, launched on a sea which has bolted with flame and concussion.

He can do nothing for his own safety, but only for the common purpose,

if his ship is mortally wounded. He passes to a hospital or dressing station, but into the cold sea, where

also disappears patients and surgeons in the very act of operating.

How long does a man go on doing quiet and coolly the exact work for which he has been trained—work perhaps, such as other men do in the calm of a chemical laboratory. He must be willing to perform the most delicate scientific operations in the most care, conscious that he has only a minute or two to live in this world.

Mr. Young says: "It is the supreme glory of the British navy sometimes I think the

achievements of the British race—that thousands and thousands of men are always ready to do this at any cost, course; do it even if it costs a life to do it.

What is the real value to a sailor, whose mortal habot is to be always looking forward to pleasure, and not to work? What is the value to a man who has been trained to do a

sacrifice, to do a sacrifice, to give up

his life in winter, in summer, in

heat, in cold, in darkness, in light?

Recently Prof. Arthur Shipley, of Cambridge, spoke before the Royal Society of Arts on the subject of the war. In the course of his talk he said:

"We used to think that some, in a state of suspended animation, were 'carried on' through the winter months. Now, however, we know that this is not the case.

He concludes: "The manner

in which the two sides are fighting

is the most important phase of this

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### Where Do House Flies Go

Scientists Unable to Determine Where Flies Go During the Winter

Where does the house fly go in winter? Does it get back, or is it a favorite mystery of generations, but a few years ago experts began to say a lot about wintering winter flies, and so within the past couple of years we have had a flood of literature on the subject.

Swatting is the best way to get rid of house flies, but the swatting is not the best way to get rid of house flies. So we have been trained—

Recently Prof. Arthur Shipley, of Cambridge, spoke before the Royal Society of Arts on the subject of the war. In the course of his talk he said:

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## Greatest of all Wickedness

"If, as we are assured upon Divine Authority, the wages of sin is death, this war as the greatest of all wickedness, invokes the penalty."

A bridge, for the use of the public, spans a river. To get out the material of which it has been constructed occupied so many men so many hours in the coal and iron mines and in the cement plants and stone quarries. To fabricate it absorbed a given number of hours applied by skilled mechanics in the steel works. To throw it together hewed a small army of riveters, and laborers a certain definite period. It has cost something in hours of labor to compound the glycerine and fashion the fuse which constitute the elements of its destruction. A cunningly-placed shot is lighted and the whole thing goes into the air in the fraction of a second, to collapse a useless mass. The world is made the poorer by just exactly the hours of intelligent labor which the late bridge represented. To replace it the hours and intelligence must be duplicated. The architects who planned the bridge, the ironworkers who fabricated it, the miners who recovered the material from the strong-box of nature had all spent years in learning from those alongside them how to perform the part which they had contributed towards the construction of the bridge. In the hand and brain of each was concentrated the accumulated deafness and experience of a thousand years of training in the particular line to which each man's useful years had been devoted. In other words, each was a civilized mechanic. A regiment wiped out in defense of the bridge adds to the loss of the bridge the loss as well of just the number of men who know how to do such useful things as build bridges. In the aggregate the regiment had, normally, a certain number of good days' work left in their anatomies still to be contributed towards the wealth of the world, had the machine gun not cut them off. The exact normal aggregate could be figured in a few minutes by any insurance actuary, but at any rate, it was sufficient to have impacted the knowledge of how to build bridges to the on-coming generation. Should this war persist until a nation's whole generation of bridge architects, riveters, pavers, and miners have been wiped out, the world loses not only the bridges but the ironworkers in the trades contributing to the building of bridges, in which case the countries involved would have to commence all over again learning how to build bridges. What is true in this one branch of applied science is as forcibly true in every other branch.

In a day so long ago the contemplation of its ancientness bemoans retrospective, Egypt had mechanics who placed stones in their buildings which the most powerful electric crane of the present day is scarcely efficient to have lifted into position. Their civilization departed. The relics testifying to their capacity as builders withstood the ravages of time. Thousands of years afterwards untutored barbarians, just commencing to grapple with the rudiments of the knowledge to which the Egyptians had so long since attained, demolished with the crudest of tools sections of these tall buildings to burn the stone for lime with which to cement walls for their primitive habitation. Right alongside of the triumphs of the Pharos they were starting over again at the beginning.

Rome, in the first and second centuries,



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATION.

The sole right of a family, or any member of it, to occupy land, to homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry fees may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duration—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. No suitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter-section along with his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained on a homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$8 per acre. When this is done a new entry in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony lands. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COBY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—\$1000.

# Here is an opportunity to get a new Ford Car entirely Free of charge

Commencing on Wednesday morning, October 10th, and continuing till Saturday evening, January 25th, 1918, at 9 o'clock, a Mammoth Automobile Contest will be conducted by Cecil Gower (Gents' Furnishings), the V. H. Lowden Co. [Meat Merchants], H. C. McBurney [Drugs and Stationery], and The Coleman Bulletin, in which the Grand Prize will be

## One New Ford Five Passenger Automobile---1918 Model

This splendid Premium will be given to the Candidate who secures the largest number of Votes during above period

### How Votes May Be Obtained

1. For every cent paid at Cecil Gower's Store, one vote will be allowed.

2. For every cent paid at the V. H. Lowden Meat Market, one vote will be allowed.

3. For every cent paid at McBurney's Drug and Stationery Store three votes will be allowed.

4. For every subscription secured for The Coleman Bulletin for one year 2,000 votes will be allowed; for a subscription for two years 5,000 votes will be allowed; for a subscription for three years 10,000 votes will be allowed; and for a subscription for five years 25,000 votes will be given.

Candidates may therefore secure votes by buying their supplies from the three stores above named, and by inducing their friends to do the same; and also by securing subscriptions to The Coleman Bulletin.

### How to Enter the Auto Contest

Contestants may nominate themselves, or may be nominated by a friend. Simply clip out the coupon below, write in the name of the person you wish to nominate, and hand it into the Contest Manager at the Bulletin Office AT ONCE. Nominations may be made at any time during the contest—but "The early bird gets the worm." Do not delay. Clip the coupon and start right now.

**NOMINATING COUPON**  
GOOD FOR 1000 VOTES

To the Contest Manager:  
Please accept the nomination of  
as a candidate in Automobile Contest.

### Rules of Contest

1—All employees and members of employees' families, and the families of Messrs. Cecil Gower, V. H. Lowden, H. C. McBurney and R. L. Norman are barred from either participating in this contest or voting for any of the contestants.

2—Contest opens Wednesday morning, October 10th, and closes Saturday evening, January 25th, 1918, at nine o'clock sharp.

3—Candidates dropping out of the contest cannot transfer their votes to others, nor can they be sold absolutely non-transferable in this way.

4—All votes will be counted by a committee of prominent citizens to be named later.

5—Candidates will not be permitted to sell their votes to others, or to sell the names of any of the business men putting on the contest; neither will contestants be given any information at any time by any of the business men, aforesaid as to who has made arrangements and thus have votes to dispose of, or any other information of similar nature.

6—Any person between the ages of 6 and 60 years is eligible as a candidate and may be nominated either by themselves or by a friend by filling in the nomination coupon.

7—Contest closes at nine o'clock sharp on the evening of Saturday, January 25th, 1918. One minute after the close of the contest will be too late to cast a ballot. The names of the winners will be announced as soon as the votes have been counted.

8—Ballots will be given to every person who makes a purchase, however small, at either the V. H. Lowden Co.'s, or subscribed for The Bulletin, whether asked for by the purchaser or not. Every possible effort will be made to see that no ballot is missed, and ballots will not be given out to persons who neglect to get them when making payment and return later for them. Persons who run regular accounts will be given ballots at the time of payment, and not later. It is the business of each candidate to collect these ballots from their friends, and to induce their friends to spend their money with the four business houses named.

9—Should any point arise, not clearly covered by these rules, the decision of the contest manager on such points must be accepted as final.

### SECOND and THIRD PRIZES

In addition to the First Prize of a New Ford Car, a Second Prize of 15 per cent. of money collected in payment of subscriptions to The Coleman Bulletin by the candidate securing the second largest number of votes will be paid to such candidate, and 10 per cent. will be paid in the same way to the candidate securing the third largest number of votes.

A complete list of all candidates nominated up to five o'clock on Thursday afternoon next, October 11th, will be published in The Coleman Bulletin, which will be published Friday morning, October 12th, and regularly every Friday morning thereafter.

The winners in this contest will be those who jump right in" at once and not only get to work themselves, but also enlist the aid of their friends. Any explanations or information required can be obtained from MR. R. L. NORMAN, Editor of The Bulletin and Contest Manager.

REMEMBER THAT VOTES WILL ALSO BE GIVEN FOR MONEY PAID IN ON ACCOUNTS

## START IN TO WORK NOW

### ROBBINS' GARAGE

Phone 140 **BLAIRMORE**

Prompt service and courteous attention to all orders. Our rates are most reasonable.

Leave your Job Printing Order with The Bulletin

### T. W. DAVIES

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer

Headstones Supplied and Set up  
COLEMAN Residence Phone 158 ALBERTA

E. DISNEY

LUMBER  
Dealer and  
Contractor

Dealer in Lumber, Sash  
Doors, Shingles, Lath  
Cement and Plaster, etc.

Wall Board and Beaver  
Board always in stock.

Coleman Alberta



## Keep Records

By Keeping Records for a Few Years, You Can Know What it Costs to Grow an Acre of Wheat

There is but one way to find out the cost and profit of crops—that is by keeping records. This can be done by estimating the cost of a day's work for hand without a team; for hand with a single team and for double team. Then it is not a difficult matter to keep a record of the cost of different kinds, this may be added such as the interest on the investment in land, teams, implements, etc., together with the cost of feed, fertilizer, etc. Quite the last item is the cost of the crop, and see whether or not it pays a profit. One year is not sufficient to determine the cost, as the season may be a very unsatisfactory one. But by keeping records of what you can get for an acre of wheat, oats, hay, etc., and what profit it will pay.

**Miller's Worm Powers** prove their strength to be due to violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, that is the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first application it is evident in the reduction of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

## British Shipping After the War

We must not lose sight of the danger we are in to do our business with the British mercantile marine after the war. Changes are taking place in the relative tonnage of the mercantile marines of other countries. Thus, as far as the world which British shipping firms are earning the profits of the neutrals from shipping are more than twice as great. They will have vast funds to use after the war, in buying ships and equipment.

The shipping facilities of the United Kingdom are far greater than those of any country in the world. They must be safeguarded.—London Chronicle.

## The Truth Will Out

A great German naval victory is pending out. The German evasions and concealments lead an air of probability to the French insistence on the loss of the Bismarck. And what is the plight of a Government afraid to tell its people the truth? The "German victory" of Skagerrack is enveloped in legend. But how can the true story be told when it makes out? A Government suspected by the rest of the world of unscrupulousness cannot permanently dupe its own people. At any moment Max Harden may blab the inconvenient truth.—New York Times.

As an example of the value of small enterprises, we players say, he had calculated that there were last twenty-five millions of people in the country who used matches more or less freely every day. If each one of those saved only one match per day, the world would save 25 million boxes of half a million boxes of fifty each, which in a year would represent a saving of 12½ million boxes a year, representing a value at one halpenny per box of \$1,940,000.

## His Challenge

The judge looked over at the prisoner and said:

"You are privileged to challenge any member of the jury whom impeaches."

Hagan brightened. "Well, thin," he said, "yer Honor, oil'll fight the smarn' mon wid wan eye, in the corner there fornint ye."

Agnes—Marmaduke would dance perfectly but for two things. Marion—Yes? What are they? Agnes—His feet!

## HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and could not sleep. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and gave me a jar of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and I commenced to get better and am now well, an stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer." My husband said, "I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

W. H. D. 1114

## Menace of the Fly

Swat the fly, But Beware of the Dead Ones

The tendency at this time of the year is for the health authorities in our cities to offer premiums to offer a premium of 10 cents a hundred for dead flies in connection with their municipal clean-up campaigns bring up for discussion an important question of public health and hygiene. If a fly, alive, is a possible carrier of disease through the disease germs which it carries on its body, how do children swat the flies, when carefully avoiding decomposition, care for the coveted 10 cents a hundred escape infection through the same germs?

Apparently, though real in these waters of examination, those in authority have overlooked the most direct source of the movement. Swat the fly, of course, but burn him up immediately because he is more filthy dead than he could be alive. Decomposition, however, is not the cause of all woe.

To instruct children to "swat flies" and accumulate them until they have enough to bring in and collect 10 cents a hundred seems nothing short of a crime against modern sanitation. The flies who took every possible precaution against infection; but for children to carry dead flies with food while walking is almost certain to spread every disease that flies are known to carry.

The only possible way, from a sanitary standpoint, in which flies could be eliminated from the scene of mating of their number would be on a sheet of sticky fly paper, which would catch the flies' body with a glue which prevents the wings from spreading. This might add to the difficulty of estimating the exact number but it would be near enough for all practical purposes. And it would protect children from probable infection in the very disease against which the fly campaign is supposed to be directed.

## A Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pain and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of your health, and the more necessary your visit to the doctor to eliminate any delay. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are beyond doubt the greatest blood-building tonic offered to the public to-day. Every dose helps to make new rich blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health and strength to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are valuable all over the world, particularly to girls and women who come pale, languid and nervous. Thin blood during the growing years of a girl's life usually means a flat-chested, emaciated, emasculated womanhood. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams Pink Pills do all this in a few days in thousands of cases. Mrs. Rose, of Boston, says: "I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams Pink Pills that I feel it my duty to recommend them to others. I was about to give up hope of ever getting well again. I had no appetite, was terribly weak and subject to fainting spells. I suffered greatly from dizziness, and the various cold symptoms that accompany a bloodless condition. Until recently was tried to no avail by a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before completing the second box, I was again enjoying splendid health, and had more hitherto in that happy condition."

You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Freedom of the Seas

Mr. Balfour shows that "the freedom of the seas" is simply the German dodge to cripple the British all round power American as well as British. He shows that it would paralyze the fleets of the world while leaving the armies of the world to do what they pleased. That is what the German fleet will never permit. That also is what no American can be capable of seeing what lies behind a specimen of the anachronistic world of old England.

Kitson's death furnished a few moments ago an opportunity to pass quickly into history.

When the war broke out the daily papers published the casualty list in capital letters. Today the list appears in the typewriter.

How we became insensitive to the horrors of the war? When peace comes will we miss the big headlines? Or will we be so sick of them we will fail miserably in the reading of common place events?—Correspondent in Toronto.

It is too bad that just when it is most needed the annual wheat crop of the United States will show a loss of at least 180,000,000 bushels. On top of that, the exceptionally wet weather in Canada is bound to hurt the crop more. Misfortunes, it would seem, never come singly.

**Baker's Bread in Great Britain** The ordinary whitened bread has on occasions been analysed and found to contain wood-dust, bone-dust, chalk, gypsum, animal salts or magnesia, which enables the flour to take up far more than the normal amount of water. As this emanated from Kent in the trade as "Bakers' bread," consisting of an unattractive color, it is put through a process of bleaching in order to endeavor to give it the look of pure wheat flour. There are two principal ways of achieving this effect, both processes being highly injurious, especially to the digestive organs and teeth of children. One is the mixing of flour with the flour, the other by adding a large quantity of chemical agents. There is no law to prevent either, and no obligation to give the purchaser any maximum of wheat in the loaf."—Dr. Wm. A. Brand in the Nineteenth Century.

For cleaning the outside of ships an Englishman has invented a huge scrubbing brush, to be driven by an electric motor while a vessel is port without the necessity for dry docking.

Doctor—You have nervous prostration. Buy a ticket for California at once. Jones—But I can't leave my business. Doctor—You don't need to give the ticket to your wife.

## Uniforms in the War

Various Uniforms Used by the Different Nations Engaged in the War

Every regiment engaged in the war has exchanged its elaborate parade uniforms for all war nations fighting garrisons but all warring nations do not clothe their troops in costumes so plain as British khaki. The French infantry wear a single breasted blue uniform with a red collar, shoulder stripes and cuff rolls. Their tunics are red and the breeches are generally tucked into ankle boots. Greatcoats of gray, cut away from the waist to the knees, cover the French foot soldier. The French are even more elaborately attired than the infantry. Over a uniform worn by Italy's finest troops, the "Alpini" and "Bersaglieri" regiments, however, is a blue uniform with a high standing collar, breeches and cap. These latter regiments are distinguished by their broad brimmed hats adorned with immense plumes.

Grey-green cloth in the "Feld" and "Kraut" armories is rare to see anything but grey-green being worn even in peace times. The uniform worn by Italy's finest troops, the "Alpini" and "Bersaglieri" regiments, however, is a blue uniform with a high standing collar, breeches and cap. These latter regiments are distinguished by their broad brimmed hats adorned with immense plumes.

Green is the predominating color of the Italian armories which are very stylish fashion. The tunics are double-breasted and knickerbocker, high black boots and a flat-topped cap complete the outfit of the Czar's soldiers. The Russians wear greyish-blue waterproof overcoats which are lined with sheepskin and possess a cape which can be lifted so that it protects the wearer from the rain. The Russian dimmed-wear trousers of blue-gray, and a peaked cap. Footloafers are substituted for socks in the Russian army.

The Cossacks rival the French in the picturesqueness of their uniforms. They wear blue coats to the knees, black riding boots and a cloth topped, conical lambkin cap.

The German is very drab, and consists of bluish gray which so blends with the landscape that troops thus garbed are very difficult to detect at a distance. In cut, the uniform of the Kaiser's troops resembles that of the British cavalry. The German cavalry are more brightly garbed than their comrades on land, for they wear blue tunics, with gray trousers and black leather helmets. The kaiserski is the name given to their uniforms, which consist of a wide manner of metal ornaments, and they wear for bushes, gray trousers with colored stripes and white pouch belts. Armored foot soldiers wear single-breasted, dark blue tunics composed of lighter blue and bits of the same shade fashioned like the kepi. Tint Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

New Shells Explain Russians Success on the Eastern Front

A new kind of shell, said by some correspondents to be a Japanese invention, is the chief factor in the success of the recent Russian offensive, is given the chief credit for the success of the new Russian offensive in despatched from Petrograd. In great quantities shells are being used by General Brusilov and its effect is said to surpass everything witnessed in the war thus far.

"Of course, nothing can be said as to the nature of this shell," says the Moscow correspondent, "but the

new shells are made of iron and are not explosive."

In fighting, hitherto, the capture of the enemy's gun positions has been a slow and gradual process, but on the present occasion it is rapid beyond belief, the destruction and capture of men come like lightning strikes, leading the staff officers, whose station is far from the front line, with no hopes of repairing the initial mischief, and they simply fled. The astounding quantity of booty of every kind is likewise evidence of this."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Good People Always Win

It seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless bother over what may happen to America after the war. One student of the situation has suggested that the influx of trained men and women will mean new competition for our people. One man writes of the new Englishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of idleness and want, and are breathing the outdoor air. They will never be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and self-reliance, they will seek a country where the knowledge of liberal opportunity are found—and they will work for leader ship."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more America ought to be to the "sons of citizens" of every nation.

We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to mean opportunity for the good of the moment its influence will both and its star of destiny will be dimmed.

Good people are always welcome in America. It is never quite so much in the way of invitation and hospitality and kindly mirth as does today.—The Country Gentleman.

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# The Coleman Bulletin

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE OFFICE OF  
THE BULLETIN, SECOND STREET,  
COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**SUBSCRIPTION**—To any part of Canada \$2.00 per year; to points outside the Dominion \$2.50 per year.

**ADVERTISING**—Legal Notices and Municipal advertising 12¢ per line for first insertion and 10¢ per line for each subsequent insertion; twelve lines to the inch.

**BUSINESS LOCALS** 15¢ per count line.

**DISPLAY ADVERTISING** Rates on application.

COPY for changes or alterations of Display Advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday forenoon of each week, and any such copy arriving after that time will be held over till the following week.

R. L. NORMAN, Editor and Publisher.

COLEMAN, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1917

## Editorial Comment

HAS A MAN A RIGHT to sell whatever he has, whether it be sugar, flour, meat, grain, cattle, legal knowledge or teaching ability at the highest possible price, and has he the right to refuse to sell until he gets that price? Generally speaking, most of us probably would answer "Yes,"

**THE TRAITORS** and ordinarily the answer would not be dispute by any but a very few men whose views are not generally received as sound economic science. But these are not ordinary times, and men are facing the question today from a different point of view, and from many men, both rich and poor, we have the statement that the man who answers the question in the affirmative is unpatriotic in the extreme and is closely akin to a traitor.

And they are not far astray. If any man who lends encouragement to the enemy is a traitor to his country, then surely there are few greater traitors than the men who in war time selfishly increase the prices of human necessities to their fellow citizens. When the country is straining every nerve to win the war; when it is sending forth its sons by the thousand, and the hundred thousand to face hardship, mutilation, disablement and death; when those sons are going gladly and giving up in many cases bright financial prospects for \$1.10 a day and the prospect of death, there does seem to be something singularly and excessively repulsive in the sight of other men staying at home in ease and comfort and devoting every energy to wringing from their fellows the last possible dollar.

Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart., is more responsible than any other man in Canada for the present exceedingly high cost of living, and should be peremptorily dealt with in a manner commensurate with the magnitude of his offence. Canadians expected much of the food controller, but as long as he confines his activities to pumpkins and peas and cabbage and two-per-cent, and permits Flavelle the while to corner the bacon trade, people will hardly regard him as anything other than a ridiculous farce.

WE FREQUENTLY wonder why it happens each year as Thanksgiving day comes round that most clergymen and a lot of newspapermen spend so much time in a more or less futile effort to

**THANKSGIVING** return thanks. Merely reminding one of the privileges and bounties of which one has been the recipient will hardly suffice to arouse in one's bosom any marked sentiments of gratitude. What appears to be needed is something — word or thought or action—that will bring the perspective of the ungrateful ones to a proper focus and clear their clouded vision.

Men are miserable and grasping and dissatisfied, not because they have not enough to make life comfortable and happy, but because in their eagerness to grasp for more they fail to rightly appreciate and enjoy what they have. A proper spirit of appreciation would turn thousands of miserable lives into happy ones.

Lots of time before next Thanksgiving day to think it over.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has once more broken out in the newspapers. This time there is a more or less mournful tone to Andy's wailings. He says in effect that when the great men of the world

are being recorded it will be those who have performed some signal service to humanity who **CARNEGIE** will occupy the top-of-the-column-next-to-leading-matter positions, and that the chaps who have done nothing more than accumulate a lot of millions of dollars will be listed among the also-rans. Being a Scotchman, Andrew is characteristically playing both ends against the middle as it were in the game of fudge-seeking, and while he has packed away a few barrels of the root of all evil, he also has handed out a few libraries, etc., which he probably considers quite a service to humanity. Thus, whichever way the Goddess of Fame happens to look, Andy apparently figures on winning a smile from the fickle jude; also that he has a fifty-fifty chance of getting his name emblazoned in the golden book of Abou Ben Adam's dream angel.

But he "ha' his doots." Hence the anxious lilt in his swan song.

In his declining years Andy's conscience probably has shed a few scales of callosity and he may occasionally recall that many of his countless millions were acquired by compelling men to work in his steel factories at \$1 a day, thereby practically forcing their sons to a life of crime and their daughters to the underworld. He may even pause now to consider some of the heart-blood and soul-agony that OTHERS expended in the accumulation of HIS millions.

Andrew Carnegie may give away libraries; he may buy into society; he may even buy into Old Country aristocracy and purchase the right to call himself the Laird of Skibo or any other title he chooses; but Andrew Carnegie is learning, as other capitalistic slave drivers have learned, that there is one thing which all the money in the world is impotent to buy—the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. These things must be EARNED.

In the interview above referred to Andy repeated his pet statement that he believed it was a crime for a man to die wealthy, and in the light of advancing years his mental vision was being broadened. He seems to have no objection to living wealthy, however, and most men, if they had his record behind them, would be scared stiff at the mere thought of dying. If his vision keeps on improving he'll probably see flames by and by.

## CURRENT COMMENT

The food controller says that two-per-cent beer is a luxury. Possibly it is and so is Flavelle bacon at 50¢ a pound.

The Lethbridge Herald says that Hon. James A. Cadier, of Regina, "has brains to burn." Is that intended as a slam at Jim for his well known weakness for certain brands of firewater.

A New York surgeon is making quite a clatter because he has succeeded in grafting hair on a bald head. But, shucks, he's only in the piker class. A chap named Flavelle in Toronto grafted a million and a half green-backs on a bunch of hogs.

Editor Miller of the Moose Jaw Times is quite pleased at the complexion of the new cabinet and is especially gratified to note that what he considers to be the best jobs have been given to Grits. Tommy always did have an eye on the main chance.

Drawing two revolvers, an itinerant evangelist shot two men of Indiana Harbor, Mass., to death in a crowded court room and seriously wounded two other persons. Must have concluded that this was the only way to get those chaps headed for Heaven.

"Figures do not lie" has been a favorite expression with Manager Fox of the William Davies Co. during the investigation into the Flavelle bacon graft. Perhaps they don't, but we would like to point out that liars can figure, which, taking it by and large, would give pretty much the same result.

The Dominion government has appointed a Prince Edward Island member of parliament to the position of controller of the R. N. W. M. P. This particular Spud Islander has only been west once in his life and probably would have the deuce of a time distinguishing between a red-coat and a blanket Indian. Can you beat it?

The editor of this brilliant literary orb went to church a while back and the preacher read something to the effect that "The lion and the lamb shall lie down together," and we wondered what it was all about. Now we begin to understand. It must surely have been a biblical prophecy relating to recent events at Ottawa.

Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, has been indicted on six specific charges including misbehavior in office, contempt of court, conspiracy to violate the election law, forbidding municipal employees from participating in politics, conspiracy to commit assault and battery, conspiracy to commit aggravated assault, and conspiracy to commit murder. Apart from these few discrepancies, however, Mr. Smith was possibly a very good mayor.

We received a pamphlet this week dealing with G.T.P. freight rates, accompanied by a courteously worded request to print it in our next issue. As the matter would occupy about three columns of space, we were compelled to reluctantly (?) consign it to the w. p. b. In any case, it seems to us that the G.T.P. should have been able to save enough out of its last seven and a half million dollar deal from the Dominion treasury to pay for its advertising in cash money.

A Regina man was up before a magistrate last week on a charge of keeping a gaming house, but the evidence produced by the prosecution was rather flimsy from a strictly legal point of view. However, the eadi declared that as "it was

shown that in one round the accused held four aces while the poor sucker who had been entered up to the room held four kings, it looks mighty like cheating to me." So he socked the accused. In other words the judge threw technicalities into the discard and played a hunch both ways from the jack.

The Alliston (Ontario) Herald takes a nasty and uncalled-for slam at the Methodist church in particular and all churches in general because Jos. Flavelle has not been kicked out of the former on account of his bacon graft. It will be time enough for that paper to print that sort of rot after its own crowd—the tu-penny-ha'-penny, hide-bound, dollar-dazzled, graft-ridden wee Tories of west Ontario—have kicked Flavelle out of their own ranks. The officials of the Ontario conference of the Methodist church should send Editor Elliott of the Herald a box of gall cure.

J. C. HENDRY

[Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public; Commissioner for Oaths and Affidavits; Naturalization Papers obtained.]

Main Street — Coleman

## Plante & Antel

### LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

Depend of every description attended to with promptness.

Good rigs and careful drivers for commercial and pleasure trade.

Charges moderate. Phone 195.

## B. P. McEWEN

EXPERT  
WATCH-MAKER  
JEWELER and  
OPTICIAN

### COLEMAN, ALTA.

### GENERAL Blacksmithing & Woodworking

Prompt attention to all orders and satisfaction guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

### A. E. Knowles



### Grand Union Pool Room and Bowling Alley

First-Class Tables and best of equipment in every respect. A comfortable place to spend an evening.

Complete Line  
Best Brands  
Soft Drinks

First-class Barber Shop  
in connection

SAM MOORE - PROPRIETOR

## THE COLEMAN

# Cash Grocery

"The Store that is Different"

|                                 |      |                                  |     |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, lb.   | .15  | Brookfield Butter, no butter     | .50 |
| Red Feather Coffee              | .50  | Sunlight Soap, 4 bars for        | .25 |
| Blue Ribbon Tea                 | .55  | Gold Soap, 4 bars for            | .25 |
| Paris' Lump Sugar, 2 lbs for    | .30  | Ivory Soap, 4 bars for           | .25 |
| Ising Sugar, per lb.            | .15  | Golden West Washing Powder, per  | .30 |
| Snider's Ketchup, per bottle    | .10  | package                          | .30 |
| Pole Vinegar, quart bottle      | .20  | Pearline, 2 packages for         | .25 |
| Green Coffee, per lb.           | .25  | Old Dutch, 2 tins for            | .25 |
| Magic Baking Powder, per tin    | .25  | Silver Gloss Starch, 2 pkgs      | .35 |
| Fry's Cocoa, 4 and 1/2 lbs tins | .30  | Corn Starch, package             | .15 |
| Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 2 pkgs   | .25  | Potato Flour, package            | .20 |
| —Wheat Flakes, 2 pkgs           | .25  | Olive Oil, quart tins            | .40 |
| Shredded Wheat, per package     | .15  | Pure Olive Oil in bottles        | .50 |
| Roman Meal, per package         | .30  | Griffith's Seedless Raisins, pkg | .15 |
| Kumbles, 2 packages             | .25  | Cleaned Currants, package        | .25 |
| Fresh Ground Coffee, 2 lbs tins | .75  | Tomatoes, Standard of Empire,    |     |
| B. C. Sugar, 20 lb sack         | .225 | nothing better, 2 tins for       | .45 |
| Mince Meat, Wetley's, pkg.      | .15  | Peas, per tin                    | .15 |
| Rolled Oats, 8 lb sack          | .60  | Corn, 2 tins for                 | .35 |
| Fine Oatmeal, 10 lb sack        | .65  | B. C. Spuds, 100 lbs for         | .30 |
| Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs       | .65  | McIntosh Red Apples, No. 1.      | .25 |

## Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

Canada's Best Flour. The ever-increasing sales of Royal Household Flour in Coleman speaks for its growing popularity. Another car expected in a few days.

|                           |                        |                        |        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Ogilvie's Bran and Shorts | Oats, cleaned, 100 lbs | 2.75                   |        |
| There's a difference—     | Crushed Oats           | 2.85                   |        |
| Shorts per 100 lbs        | 2.10                   | Eoyal Household Flour— |        |
| 98 lb. sack               |                        | 98 lb. sack            | \$6.00 |
| Bran                      | 2.00                   | 49 lb. sack            | 3.05   |
| Wheat, clean, 100 lbs     | 3.50                   | 24 lb. sack            | 1.60   |

Buy K. C. Jams and you are sure of the best at all times. In tins or glasses, and the price is no higher than for the poorer grades.

K. C. Jam, in 4 lb pails, Strawberry, per pail

Raspberry, Black Currant, 1.00 K. C. Jam in glasses, Black Cur-

Gooseberry, Red Currant, Cherry, Raspberry, Strawberry

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# CECIL GOWER'S STORE NEWS

## SPECIAL

**10**

Men's Suits, picked out of our very large stock, to clear Pay Day (Saturday) at

**\$10**

EACH

## SPECIAL

**10**

Only Boy's Suits to clear out Saturday. Some worth up to \$10. Saturday only

**\$5**

EACH



## Men's Suits

As an inducement to you to buy your Suit at our store on Saturday or Monday, we will give 10 per cent. off for Cash.

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Men's Good Wearing Suits at \$15, Saturday and Monday | \$13.50                 |
| Men's Stylish Suits at .....                          | 20, Saturday and Monday |
| Men's Fine Quality suits at ..                        | 25, Saturday and Monday |
| A special line Check Worsteds                         | 28, Saturday and Monday |
| A Splendid Blue Serge at....                          | 30, Saturday and Monday |

## Overcoats

Here is an offer: Anyone buying an Overcoat here for cash on Saturday or Monday can have their choice of one of our new Caps free

|  |
|--|
| Men's D. B. Heavy Overcoats at \$18.00   |
| Men's D. B. Heavy Overcoats at \$20.00   |
| Men's Slip On Overcoats at . . . \$20.00 |
| Men's Slip On Overcoats at . . . \$25.00 |



## Boys' Mackinaws

12 only Boys' Mackinaw Coats, sizes 24 to 34, in derwear, sold last fall at Brown, Red and Grey. \$1.75 the Suit. Special To clear at (each)

**\$4.65**

## Men's Underwear

A line of mid-weight Underwear, sold last fall at (per suit)

**\$1.35**

## Men's Khaki Sox

15 doz. pr. Men's Heavy Sox, Khaki color, regular 60c., Special, 3 pair for \$1.25, or (per pair)

**45c**

## Men's Heavy Boots

20 pairs Men's Heavy Boots, a good strong Boot for every day wear Regular \$4, Saturday and Monday only

**\$3.25**



**CECIL GOWER**

**"The Men's Store"**





## EXCELSIOR LIFE COMPANY

An Exclusively Canadian Company  
Assets Over Four Million Dollars  
An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.

### The Lights Of 65 Years Ago Are still doing duty in the shape of **Eddy's** Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."



THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH



### Manitoba Has Good Highways

Many Miles of Good Highways Form a Valuable Asset to the Province

A slogan for better highways in Manitoba has been for several years the watchword of the province. The proposition arises, yet if people will donate to the question a little thought, it will be ascertained that good roads movement is slow and steady throughout the province over.

When the area of Manitoba is considered, its formative and various features, the intricacies of road making in many districts will be in possession of more mileage of good highways than the most sanguine expectation considered as possible for the few decades to come.

It is an unanimous verdict that adequate thoroughfares are the imperative necessity pointing toward the higher interests of mercantile life. And in particular is this a commodity that the townships and villages are in strenuous combat with the increasing competition of catalogue houses in Winnipeg and eastern Canada.

Without highways, trade conditions will inevitably travel the route to the mail order establishments. In adjacency to some of Manitoba's more important towns, good roadways are a general necessity.

As an example, throughfare leading into Winnipeg; even in close proximity to the city, roads might be mentioned which bear a resemblance to primitive tracks used long ago.

And in similitude are certain highways converging into the City of Brandon. Money, goodly sums of that commodity, have been spent on the survey and building. While

doubt sums have been disbursed by municipal councils for highway purposes, and have not tended toward anticipated results. But no doubt a government in the whole world has attained a state of perfection in financial expenditure, and it is not within realms of common sense to expect such a result. Again, there is taken into consideration the fact that in building highways within certain districts of Manitoba, local conditions are of such character a goodly sum of money expended does not display much work accomplished.

Therefore, when the various features are taken into account, Manitoba can not be adjudicated as suffering a deficiency in its highway system, or somewhat calamitous because attention has not been devoted to a better class of thoroughfares is proximity to the centres of population.

It is the conspicuous impress of provincial roads from such existent within some districts, highways which do not correctly represent Manitoba's transportation facilities in a correct light.—J. D. A. Evans in Western Municipal News.

Great Britain is credited with having built a road which for convenience and drainage purposes is terrible that the vessel has been named H. S. Outrageous. The story emanates from a correspondent of the New York Times.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the person purges every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide with them the elements it needs to become rid of it.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the horrors that cause rash, pimples, acne, comedones and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 22c. box to-day from your dealer.

The Inevitable

The Germans had taken New York; for three days the soldiers of the Kaiser guarded the streets; the city was at a standstill.

The American army had dug in somewhere in Jersey, when the Crown Prince with a party of his officers, joined Wall Street.

Two hours later American bankers had a controlling interest in the German Occupation Corporation. Preferred, and the country was safe.

A Frenchman was being shown London. On passing Exeter Hall he saw a number of persons running out with blue ribbons on their coats.

"Des me," he said to his friend, "what's the meaning of those ribbons?"

"Well," said his host, "that means that these men do not touch intoxicating drink."

"Ah," said the Frenchman, "if I gave a ribbon for every wrong thing you do, you wouldn't see my coat at all!"

Among the many decorations, Admiral Beatty has been given by the present Sultan, given to him for his expression of that potentate's admiration for his bravery during the Kitchener-Nile Expedition. "Fighting Beatty," said the Sultan to Dr. Fleet, received his promotion to the rank of vice-admiral over the heads of 300 officers, who were his superiors in point of length of service.

"Assent! Do the shoes fit, madam?" Madam—Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly; but they hurt me terribly when I try to walk."—London Opinion.

A candidate for avation in France is subjected to severe tests. He is asked to withstand unexpected shocks, such as the sudden explosion of flashlight powder, a revolver shot, or a douche of ice water and similar unpleasantnesses. A tambour requires a certain amount of physical degree to which his hand trembles. Naverre, strange to say, was about the most sensitive candidate that came before the Aviation School, and now he is the most daring and successful.

W. N. U. 1114

### Work of a Noble Woman

Maxime Elliot Fed 35,000 Sufferers in Belgium

There is little time to pause today, and retrospect is almost impossible, so rapidly do history making events of supreme importance follow one another.

The autumn of 1914 seems a long time ago. Now we are quite accustomed to hearing Flemish on our streets and to having Belgian neighbors, not happily for poor refugees, but those who have the various schemes of relief on its behalf have "stuck to their guns," and no one has done more to assure the misery and relief of the Belgians than the Belgian nurse Miss Maxime Elliot.

In the days immediately following the fall of Antwerp and the occupation of almost the entire country by the Germans, Miss Elliot, who had been equipped entirely at her own expense an "expeditionary force" for the feeding, clothing and general helping of the poor, homeless, helpless, penniless people, who had flocked into Antwerp, started working.

With a small staff, she put into practice what Miss Maxime Elliot did in the fall of 1914.

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### KITCHENER.

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)  
Weep, waves of England! Nobler clay  
Was never in nobler grave consigned;  
The wild waves weep with us today  
Who mourn a nation's master-mind.

We hoped an honored age for him,  
And abe laid with England's great;  
And rapturous music, and the dim  
Deep hush that veils our Tomb of State.

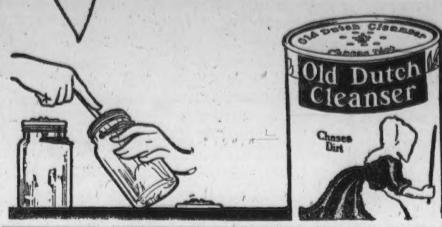
But this is better. Let him sleep  
Where sleep the men who made us free.  
England's heart is in the deep,  
And England's glory, is the sea.

One only vow above his bier,  
One only oath beside his bed;  
We swear our flag shall shield him  
Until the sea gives up its dead!!

Lies, waves of England! boastful be,  
And fling defiance in the blast,  
For death is envions of the sea  
Which shelters England a dead at last.

Fruit jars—all glassware  
—wholesome and sparkling  
when cleaned with

## Old Dutch



Tobacco Aids Soldiers

The benefits of tobacco at the front were affirmed by the Lancier as long ago as 1870, when the question was being discussed in connection with the Franco-Prussian war. "The soldier," it was said, "wore with his marches and uncertain rest, nothing to hold him when he can, with his nerves system always in a state of tension tiring the drivers and excitement he encounters, finds that his cigar or pipe enables him to sleep with comparative equanimity." For the moment it is probable that tobacco has slight stimulant and narcotic properties that enable the sufferer to sustain pain better during the day, and to obtain sleep during the night."—From the London Chronicle.

### Whom to Trust

U. S. Paper Recognizes the Nation That Can Be Trusted

"Perfidious Albion" has long been the exclamation on the tongue of the tongue of the continental Europe. Great Britain was mentioned. Perfidy in this war, however, has not been the characteristic of British methods. Great Britain has not invaded helpless nations, nor has she sworn to protect. Great Britain has not broken her pledges to maintain certain standards of humanity in naval warfare. Great Britain has not sent spies and间谍 to destroy America and poison Americanism. "Perfidious" fits another nation better than Albion. It may be important for us to know that the United States of America can be trusted. Many Americans can trust any American who is worthy of our confidence. However, this deliberately ignores the facts, that thousands of unfortunate and unfortunate Americans are fighting and feeding on its soil.

Heretofore Germany has not been unmindful of the old military maxim that an army marches on its stomach—on fighting and feeding on its stomach. There must be a great reduction in the number of those who have hitherto consumed the nations, and is it not true that some such as the un-military such that some people in Germany have been made to realize for the first time, how critical the war is becoming to Germany. Germany does not publish totals of her losses.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. "I caught the street car conductor who owes me money on the car platform last night." "Did you get your n—ney?" "No, he did the same thing my other credit do." "What's that?" "Put me off."

Buchanan's Dibley's uncle remembers him when he made his will. "Hobbs—Must have done! He didn't leave him anything." The Czar of Russia has presented the British Foreign Sailors with \$20,000.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

Many Uses for Air Compressed air is put to a great many uses in up-to-date mechanics. Among these are keeping cutting tools cool while working, blowing dirt and dust from machinery, removing lint from textile mills, raising the map of heavy fabrics, finishing silk and rayon, cleaning boiler tubes, testing the water out of boiler tubes, testing piping for leaks, drying newly coaxed barrels, drying yarn after dyeing, mixing cold oil with paint, blowing out ashes when making a fire proof by a curtain of rushing air at the entrance, through which no wind or smoke can pass, and driving marine ships.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the asthma remedy! It banishes the agonies of asthma, and keeps the patient in health.

For Memory's Sake Calmly the young woman rustled toward the glove counter and settled herself in a chair.

"Some four button gloves, please!" she said to the ubiquitous server. "I want two pairs of white suede, and—" Then for the first time she lifted her eyes and saw his face. "Why," she went on in a pensive voice, "haven't I seen you before?"

The young man leaned over the counter and dropped his voice to a breathless whisper as he replied: "Oh, Mabel, don't you remember last summer when I saved your life while bathing, and we became engaged?"

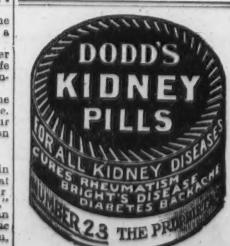
"Yes, of course I do!" said the young woman, with a pleasant smile. "And I'm going to make it four pairs of gloves, if you like—" London Answers.

A postcard from a prisoner of war in Germany, which has been addressed to W. E. R. Starving care of Mr. —, the father of the man. The German censor evidently thought the pathetic plea was the name of an Englishman, and passed it.

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higby? Arthur—Why, Higby is my first cousin!

Mabel—I know that, but he is all right otherwise.—Boston Globe.

"Do you ever worry old man?" "Never" "How do you work it?" "In the daytime I'm too busy and at night I'm too sleepy."



# The Red Cross Society

Report of the Coleman Branch of the Red Cross Society for the Third Year ending Friday, October 5th, 1917.

On October 29th, 1916, at a public Red Cross meeting held in the Opera House, the following officers and committee were elected for 1916 and 1917:

## OFFICERS

Mrs. M. E. Graham, president; Mrs. John McKeegan, vice-president; Mrs. H. G. Goodeve, secretary-treasurer.

## COMMITTEE

Mr. McKibbin, Mrs. Riddell, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Whiresside, Mrs. W. G. Fraser, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. A. McLeod, Mrs. Kain, Mrs. C. Dunlop, Mrs. McBurney, Mrs. Lousbury, Mrs. James, Mrs. Neil, Mrs. Wakelyn, Mrs. Scott, Miss Van Brydger Miss McArthur.

There have been eleven regular and four special meetings held during the year.

In June Mrs. Graham sent in her resignation as president of the society, and Mrs. Neil was elected for the balance of the year.

The following ladies have acted as supervisors of the work for the year: Mrs. Bullock, November to January; Mrs. Goodeve, January to May; Mrs. Neil, May to October.

At the public meeting which was addressed by Mr. W. A. Buchanan, M.P., of Lethbridge, a collection was taken up for the British Red Cross Society, amounting to \$47.15.

In November Mr. Thomas Tiffen donated a horse to be disposed of for the benefit of the society. Twenty-five dollars of this money was used to buy phonograph records for the Frank sanatorium. It was the intention of the society to use another \$50.00 to install a bed in the Patricia hospital, Ramsgate, England, but the number allotted to Alberta were subscribed for, so the money was banked in a reserve fund, and is being used to fill kit bags for the wounded soldiers in hospital.

Thanks are due the following for special donations: St. Albans Anglican church, cash donations and box of vegetables for the Ogden Convalescent Home, Calgary; Miss Stewart, pupils of the Public School, T. W. Davies, Polish Society, Guest Mountain streets, Anglican Sing & School children of Coleman and Blairmore; Coleman W.C.T.U.; Mr. Stevakh, Daughters of Rebekah, Messrs. Hadfield for Opera House free of charge for the dance on July 2nd; Mr. Fazett for a donation of ice cream; Mr. Paul Baron for two advertisements free of charge, subscribers to the Patriotic Fund, and the citizens generally for their splendid support. The Coleman Bulletin for press notices, and also to Mr. W. L. Ouitmette for boxes for packing hospital supplies and taking them to the station.

## RECEIPTS

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Cash on hand and in bank October 6, 1916      | 7 29   |
| One life member                               | 25 00  |
| Twenty-five active members                    | 50 00  |
| Two associate members                         | 2 00   |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 120 00 |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 97 19  |
| Donation Anglican Church, per Rev. H. Clay    | 5 00   |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 235 15 |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 236 25 |
| Donation Miss Stewart                         | 3 00   |
| Collection Public School pupils               | 25 20  |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 25 20  |
| T. W. Davies (25 cent entertainment receipts) | 1 50   |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 100 01 |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 122 85 |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                         | 114 03 |
| Donation Polish Society                       | 5 00   |
| Sales of 41 copies White Comrade              |        |
| Total collection                              | 847 15 |

**EXPENSES**

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| more                                    | 3 25     |
| Coleman W. C. T. U.                     | 4 00     |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                   | 27 80    |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                   | 54 68    |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                   | 277 03   |
| Cheque Patriotic Fund                   | 376 86   |
| Donation Mrs. Stevakh (per Mrs. Graham) | 1 00     |
| Two Copies White Comrade                | 50       |
| Cheque Daughters Rebekah                | 102 35   |
| Total                                   | 82947 05 |

## DISBURSEMENTS

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Cheque Provincial General Fund                          | 130 00  |
| Mrs. M. E. Graham, stamps                               | 1 00    |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 40    |
| Provincial Branch General Fund                          | 315 00  |
| Provincial Branch, merchandise                          | 14 94   |
| Prov. Branch General Fund                               | 400 00  |
| McLennan, Goodchild & Co., 50 copies White Comrade      | 8 10    |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 50    |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 50      |
| Prov. Branch, merchandise                               | 19 74   |
| Prov. Branch, filling 12 comfort bags and 12 housewives | 27 00   |
| Prov. Branch General Fund                               | 300 00  |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 00    |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 60      |
| Prov. Branch General Fund                               | 200 00  |
| Branch, merchandise                                     | 57 39   |
| Mrs. C. Easton, wool                                    | 50      |
| Mrs. M. E. Graham, stamps                               | 1 00    |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 80    |
| Prov. Branch General Fund                               | 250 00  |
| Prov. Branch, merchandise                               | 59 04   |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 00    |
| Prov. Branch, merchandise                               | 53 64   |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 00    |
| L. R. Norman, printing bills July 2nd                   | 2 00    |
| Prov. Branch General Fund                               | 140 00  |
| Prov. Branch, merchandise                               | 49 97   |
| T. B. Smith, express                                    | 1 20    |
| Mrs. M. F. Graham, stamps                               | 1 00    |
| Provincial Branch Christmas Stocking Fund               | 75 00   |
| Prov. Branch, merchandise                               | 50 81   |
| Cheques outstanding \$710 00                            |         |
| Bank balance  | 10 32   |
| Total   | 8226 73 |

282197 05

I hereby certify that I have examined the complete accounts of the Coleman Red Cross Society for the year ending October 5th, 1917, and find them correct in every particular.

October 5th, 1917.

W. S. BLACK,  
Number of members of the Society through the Patriotic Fund, 733.

Statement of collections taken at a public meeting in the Opera House October 29th, 1916, in aid of the British Red Cross:

## RECEIPTS

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Total collection                         | \$47 15 |
| EXPENSES                                 |         |
| Hotel expenses of speaker                | \$1 50  |
| Advertising public meeting on Rex screen | 50      |
| Printing of Hand Bills                   | 3 00    |
| H. C. McBurney, flags for girls drill    | 50      |
| Total                                    | 847 15  |

Frank Sanatorium, phonograph records

Coleman Bulletin, printing 300 tickets

Balance in bank

Outstanding cheques

There have been seven shipments forwarded to the Provincial Branch, California, as follows:

December

February

## DISBURSEMENTS

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Frank Sanatorium, phonograph records   | 28 61    |
| Coleman Bulletin, printing 300 tickets | 3 70     |
| Balance in bank                        | \$113 55 |
| Outstanding cheques                    | 8 18 00  |

There have been seven shipments forwarded to the Provincial Branch, California, as follows:

December

February

April

May

June

August

October

These shipments contained the following hospital supplies:

148 pairs hand-knitted socks

24 flannel dressing gowns

90 suits pyjamas

24 flannel bed jackets

84 towels

96 many-tailed bandages

108 triangular bandages

24 flannel bed jackets

44 personal property bags

24 surgeon's caps

144 hot water bottle covers

12 housewives

12 garment wringers

48 shaped slings

36 comfort bags

144 pillow slips

12 bed pan covers

12 sheet covers

12 nurses' aprons

12 ampuntion dressing covers

18 kit bags

Total number of articles during the year, 1242.

The following is a complete list of the articles shipped to the Red Cross branches October 14th, 1916, to October 5th, 1916:

T. B. Smith, express

24 flannel day shirts

211 hot water bottle covers

12 housewives

12 garment wringers

48 shaped slings

36 comfort bags

12 bed pan covers

12 sheet covers

15 nurses' aprons

12 ampuntion dressing covers

72 kit bags

148 pairs knitted socks

94 surgical shirts

60 cheecloth wash cloths

223 roller bandages

98 bed side bags

12 pneumonia jackets

32 abdominal binders

38 doublets

6 nightshirts

388 gauge wipers

106 gauge compressors

106 surgical pads

378 small surgical pads

500 mouth wipes—valued at \$10.00.

Total amount of money raised for Red Cross purposes since organized

\$67,700.41.

These deals in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds and articles in the making of which timber or wood is required or can be utilized:

(d) To acquire by purchase, gift, ex-

change or otherwise, and to survey,

repair, maintain, improve, operate,

manage, work, control and superin-

ted any roads, ways, levels, shafts,

slopes, tunnels, ditches, embankments

or other structures or works owned by

the company, telegraph and telephone lines on

the land of the company and for the

use of the company's employees only;

brick ovens, plant, brickyards, limekilns,

cement works, clay works, engine-

houses, sawmills, flour mills, manufac-

turing, industrial and mechanical

plants, machinery, tools, implements

and apparatus, for general mining pur-

poses, for irrigation purposes, for

generating or producing electricity and

power in all kinds, and for mining,

manufacturing, industrial and mecha-

nical purposes;

(e) To employ by purchase and re-

nteraction, or otherwise, and to pay

any person or thing for the pur-

pose of establishing a town or

village, a hamlet, a city, a town,

a district, a province, a state or

territory, or a country, or to

enter into arrangements with, grant

charter or convey to, or to give

any person or thing to, or to lease

or let to, or to sell, or otherwise

convey to, or to exchange, or to

otherwise dispose of, or to give away,

or to transfer, or to mortgage, or

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## A Day on a British Sub

**The Submariner Has the Most Uncomfortable Life of Any Sailor.**  
Many people have the impression that the crew of a British submarine is composed of a certain number of sailors and a cage of white mice.

Such used to be the case, but the mice were "struck off the books" long ago. In the early days of submarines mice were carried in them as a kind of danger gauge. Their duty was to begin squeaking as soon as poisonous fumes escaped inside the boat. Being more sensitive to these than men are, the mice could detect the fumes faster than the other members of the crew could. Therefore, a close watch upon the little animals used to be kept. As soon as they showed signs of distress up shot the boat and open way to the surface again.

Now the skill of designers has produced submarines that require neither white mice nor "potted air" to ensure the safety of their crews. It has also proved possible to make the submersibles do things undreamed of a few years back, but it has not yet succeeded in making these pleasant to live in—a "submarine" would be like a doghouse if he had to live in it. But if you were able to try it for yourself you would soon fall to wondering what he had been dreaming about. You would find this sort of life all right." As a matter of fact, the "submarine" has at all the most uncomfortable time of any sailor, though the sound nature which comes with us all makes it bearable to think that it helps thinks lightly of his hardships.

During their infancy submarines enjoyed the fostering care of the captain when the boat first crept. She used to go after the materials used in the boats, and the personal comfort of their crews with kindly solicitude, as a good mother should. Having none to look up to, the submarine gets a little "mothering" and has to look after itself.

A submarine lying snugly alongside a dockyard jetty gives one no adequate idea of what it contains. Between themselves say in pamphlets which they publish, that "men could better without alcohol, if it could be attractive to the taste." When a man acquires this bad habit, just as he does when he becomes a drunkard, he finds when it is too late that he has become its slave. From my own professional experience I believe that a man can break away from it, to one that he gave up drinking beer. Medical men often advise those who cannot do without drink to drop beer and take whisky instead.

A glass of beer seems so harmless and the drinker thinks he can give it up whenever he wills, but this war has proved that whether he can or not, he can not do so for the sake of his wife and family, nor, not to save the nation from defeat and ruin. The truth is he cannot, for his moral nature has been drugged and paralysed by the poisons hidden in the beer. The Poet describes him as calling for his ale till near the hour of death, but that is my own experience.

When such a man become ill, they frequently will not touch either beer or tobacco. They are very quick to pitied for when they try to break off their evil customs the society never hears of it.

Then the drinker finds himself in the middle of it, and would readily recognize how necessary, warm, waterproof clothing was to the men on top of the structure.

Although he can discern but little of her, the boat is awash—that is, travelling as high out of the water as she can. Presently she gives a heavy forward lurch, every part except her coming tower and masts from the base. By partly filling her tanks the boat has trimmed for diving. The men who were "on deck" have dropped through the conning tower, closing the cupola after them, and every member of the crew is now at his post below.

And as long as the boat remains "awash" he must stay there in this underwater craft that is little room for moving about. A man may be at the tank, he may be at the tubes, or he may be at any other of the stations, but he is bound to be there he must stop with him who has concentrated upon the task allotted to him. So the boats have a tiny cabin for the officers but if the men want a nap they must take it on the floor. This however, is no hardship to him, since he is able to sleep comfortably anywhere.

For sleeping there is time in a submarine when she is on the surface.

Remember, they cannot smoke, they cannot eat anything, they must frequently live upon "tinned tack," while if they wanted to talk the noise of the machinery would prevent them from doing so. And when this steel shell they are shut away in the hulls of the sea, and only the officer at the periscope knows aught of what may be happening on the surface.

The air in the boat is warm and heavy, grows stale quickly and "sleeping" the longer she stays "down." As for the "feeling," it resembles somewhat that of being stuck in a tight elevator for a long period—and can bring about an unpleasant sensation that would be fear.

An eerie feature of this underwater voyage is that although a submarine's crew can see nothing outside their boat, and do not know for one moment to another what period they may be running into, they can feel a great deal. Every knock, every thump, every scrape outside the hull is audibly heard. And they do not know at what moment any one of the knocks, bumps or scrapes may mean the end of all things for them.

The air in the boat is warm and heavy, grows stale quickly and "sleeping" the longer she stays "down."

As for the "feeling," it resembles somewhat that of being stuck in a tight elevator for a long period—and can bring about an unpleasant sensation that would be fear.

Indeed, he feels none.

All the officers and men who man the British submarine flotillas are volunteers. They know that for them there is no room, short of death, to fall their boat, yet despite its hardships and dangers there is never any lack of men willing to stand on this work.

It often happens that a submarine has to "go under" altogether; periscopes and all, lie on the bottom and wait, chancing whatever may come to her in the process. At such times the crew are absolutely cut off from the world, and the men never feel any certainty of breathing the

# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## Britain's Black Reserves

### Many Splendid Troops Might be Drawn From Zululand

The recent discussion in the House of Commons regarding the better service of the native races of the Empire in the war elicited a statement from the Government in the House hinting that there were some unsatisfactory aspects to the presence of black troops in the firing line, especially with regard to their morale.

Mr. J. Saxon Mills, a writer on Imperial topics, presents some facts bearing on the general subject. He disposes the prevalent idea that He has an inexhaustible supply of fighting men. The vast majority of the Indian races are said to afford "an entire without fighting instincts or military aptitude, and it has been claimed that the Indian has been a better soldier in the past to keep up the regiments drawn from the Sikhs and Gurkhas, who are the principal warriors of India."

In the West Indies and in Africa, where British rule obtains, the black races have shown conspicuous bravado and discipline and ability to aim.

This is especially the case in regard to training the natives of the African Continent, who still live under the old organization of clan and chieftain, and retain much of the savagery of their ancestors. As an example of their intelligent application of present war, one chief desired the Home Government to send out aeroplanes to his young men might acquire a knowledge of aviation, and of ground tactics which might use them instead of assegais.

Mr. Mills, believes that there are at least 250,000 splendid troops to be recruited from Basutos, Zulus and other tribes scattered throughout Cape Colony, Uganda, Nigeria and other parts where the natives have adopted many European customs.

One practical essential of modern warfare they fail—they have not the initiative to attack with certainty or success, plan their attacks to be suddenly changed by the fortunes or reverses of war. In endeavoring to exel the Indians, and as economic factors in the prosecution of the war they are a decided gain.

## Making Business Friends

### Buying Goods at Home is a Direct Benefit in Every Sense

When you send your dollar off to some mail order house or distant store, you get what you pay for and nothing else. That's why a pretty girl who is a widow for a widower with six children can't apply to his friends that there would be difficulty in filling.

"But, as coincidence would have it," said he, "before I left London in February, I saw some one was heard knocking at the window of the apartment of a widow with six children who was struggling hard to keep herself out of the workhouse. Inquiries by one of our officers established the name of the unfortunate offered. The farmer is a respected and prosperous. His own family has grown up and flown the nest, and he is exceedingly happy to assist others."

Success comes largely by favor.

Usually there is no magic or secret about it. The secret lies in the desire to make friends. If they have something to sell, whether a line of merchandise or personal services, a host of their neighbors and friends and their business relations. And it costs nothing.

A tight-lipped old man, feeling very sick, asked a friend to recommend a physician. The friend named a certain specialist.

"Well, not very expensive?" asked the sick man.

"Well, not so very, he'll charge you \$4 for the first visit, and \$2 for each one after."

The fellow soon afterward walked into the office of the physician named by his friend and upon being admitted to the consulting room plunked down \$2, consulting.

"Well, doctor, here I am again."

"I don't think it's necessary," replied the shrewd specialist. "There's no need to do it again. Keep right on taking the same medicine, good sir."

## A Reason for the Retreat

We gather from the Berlin despatches that the British gunners were such poor marksmen that the Kaiser's aide-de-camp, who became chairman in succession to Lord Roberts, that organization owes much to the precept, that the skill and leadership of the gunners were to be faulted.

Smith is a lucky guy, isn't he?" remarked Brown.

"He sure is," agreed Jones. "Why, if he couldn't get out of an airplane he would fall right through a hospital skylight and on to an operating table."

Nurse—The new patient in our ward is light-headed. Doctor—Delirious or delirious?

"You had a feud with Ben Walker, didn't you?"

"But Ben's dead."

"Well, I'm his executor."

Visitor—Do you give your dog any exercise? Owner—Yes, he goes for a tramp every day.

## Problem in Immigration

### Equalizing the Sexes in Canada by Promoting Immigration of Females

The Salvation Army has made an appeal to the people of the United Kingdom for a fund of a million dollars, to be used under the supervision of the Government, for the promotion and providing for the emigration from Great Britain, to Canada and other overseas Dominions of some thousands of women, the wives and their children, who are widows and their children, who are in need, and who have a far better chance of success in life overseas than in the overcrowded cities of the homeland.

Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army, who is departing from the camp of soldiers in France, has the opinion that any day is good for the consolidation of the British Empire after the war which overlooks the necessity of a more equal distribution of the sexes. He says he failed in one of the most essential parts of his work.

Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army, who is departing from the camp of soldiers in France, has the opinion that any day is good for the consolidation of the British Empire after the war which overlooks the necessity of a more equal distribution of the sexes. He says he failed in one of the most essential parts of his work.

The Commissioner makes it plain that his purpose is not to entice Great Britain to shift to the shoulders of the people of the overseas Dominions some part of the economic burden resulting from the war. It is expressly provided that the Army, under the superintendence, by its own officers or responsible persons whom it would appoint, or the families emigrated for the progress of the new nation, indicate that such guardianship can be dispensed with. In the event of failure after a year's trial, the Salvationists officers picked them up and made them over. But there are Salvionists also fighting in the German, French and Belgian armies.

Broad Salvionists have furnished a man and ambulance unit for carrying wounded soldiers to the base. Canadian Salvionists have sent a unit of five to the Russian front, and have received the Czar's personal acknowledgement. The Salvationists, according to their records, have given up their chain and will end with No. 50. The party receiving No. 50 will please make known the letter with ten cents and no copies at the end of the chain.

Please do not break the chain, and I earnestly appeal to you to give the greatest attention and assist a worthy cause, who, I trust, is the salvation of the race.

Mail this letter with ten cents to W. Y. Proctor, general agent, C. M. and St. L. Building, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Proctor we send that the funds are promptly delivered.

Now we do not begrudge ten cents to a poor railroad man. Nor the other cents necessary to dispense the five letters.

But we do not want to offend our friends who contribute to the worthy cause.

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Mail this letter with ten cents to W. Y. Proctor, general agent, C. M. and St. L. Building, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Proctor we send that the funds are promptly delivered.

Now we do not begrudge ten cents to a poor railroad man. Nor the other cents necessary to dispense the five letters.

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# THE BULLETIN, COLEMAN, ALBERTA

## Japan's Big Guns

The Little Japs' Big Guns Are Doing Good Work For Russia

We have had a great deal about Japan's big guns recently, especially after she declared herself on the side of the allies there was some difficulty between China and Japan which brought Japan prominently before the public eye. She was quickly smothered over and little has been heard since of Japan, mainly because it has not been necessary for her to take any active part in the war, either by naval or land forces.

But recent reports show that she has been of very great assistance. Strangely enough, her help has been given to Russia with whom she so successfully waged war a few years ago. The advance of the Russian forces and their utter rout of the Austrian army over a front of 100 miles or more at one of the most critical periods of the war was due in great measure to the little Japs' big guns. They have developed a large field gun which is said to be much more than the equal of any gun of all the enemies. It is said that the gun developed a new high explosive shell for this monster. Its power of destruction is said to be almost beyond belief and much more terrible than any explosion so far known in this war.

The communication of this big gun and terrible new shell in quantities, in the hands of a great Russian strategist and backed by enormous enthusiastic armies, has got the Austrians "on the run" and we are all hoping that the run continues to the final end of Austria, Germany, and all of their allies.

Japan's part may not be very spectacular but it is certainly very valuable.—North Shore Press, Vancouver.

**Minardi's Liniment Cures Distemper.**

## Future of the Turks

The hour of disillusion for the Turks has struck. It is the crucial hour for the recovery of the empire, the hour for their doom. For the people it may be a new beginning, the significance of which can as yet be very imperfectly estimated. Russia has lost the Moslem subjects, peaceful and prosperous like the Moslem subjects of Great Britain, France and Holland. The Turks are enduring intolerable suffering as the result of their own policy of aggression into war. The return of peace will find them stripped of all that makes life pleasant. In despair they will cling to any sincere offer of help. Some day will be revealed to those they are now told to count their enemies. But Americans only will be so situated that they can give them both the material and the spiritual aid of their country. The Moslems who are in dire need. It may be our privilege and glory to take the lead in saving not only an ancient Christian race, but also the Moslem race at home from destruction. From "American and American Interests Under Russia," by Rev. George F. Herrick, D. D., in the American Review of Reviews for July.

**London's 27,000 Underground Rail-men**

Some suggestive facts have just been published concerning the administration of the London Electric Underground Railway system. When the war broke out the traffic was seriously threatened by the ultra loyalty of its operatives, and Government officials were compelled to use their influence to regulate the seal of applicants for service. It now appears that out of 27,000 employees 7,700 enlisted and over 6,000 attested. Nevertheless, the men of the railways within the group report satisfactory receipts, and a big dividend has been declared for the year 1915-16.

The Balkans have reported to be above the average, will this summer be gathered in for the benefit of the people and not the German army, as had been arranged and actually paid for.

The first Bible published in the United States was in the Indian language and printed at Cambridge, Mass.

## Adds a Healthful Zest to Any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

## POSTUM

This famous pure food-drink, made of roasted wheat and a blend of wholesome molasses, affords a rich, delicious flavor, yet contains no harmful elements.

The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; "Instant Postum" is made in the cup "quick as a wink" by adding hot water, and stirring.

Both forms of Postum have a delightful aroma and flavor, are healthful and nutritious, for children and grown-ups.

## "There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. M. U. 1116



## The Rubber Industry

The Bulk of the World's Supply of Rubber Comes From Brazil

The rubber gatherers in jungles of the Amazon, the Orinoco and the Congo, making incisions and stretching the bark of a tree, an inch wide and a half inch deep in the bark of the tropical trees which sometimes attain a height of 60 feet and a circumference of 8 feet. Beneath these incisions the latex which oozes out washes the rubber mill. The average Para tree yields two ounces of milk a day. By coagulation in the smoke of a camp fire the latex is dried, yielding one-third its weight in dried rubber, the normal annual production of a tree being ten pounds of rubber, and the flow continues fairly steadily for many years.

One of the by-products of rubber harvesting, and one which promises extensive development, since plants of this tree have been successfully cultivated in South America, is the Settlement. In the rubber seed which yields almost half its weight of oil closely resembling linseed oil, and adapted to the same uses.

There are many species of rubber-producing trees, vines and shrubs, which yields the standard "para," and which grows over an area of a million square miles of Brazil.

The world production of rubber during the year preceding the European war was 151,000 tons, of which Brazil produced 40,000 tons, or nearly one-third, the Dutch being second, yielding 8,000 tons. The United States in that year imported more than twice as much of the raw material as Great Britain, which stood second as a buyer. For 57,000 tons \$90,000,000 was paid by the National Geographical Society, Washington.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I sent you my left arm which was severed and was about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By persuasion from a friend I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured my both which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN,  
Metepacka, P. O.  
Aug. 31, 1908.

## Real Economy

Among the Japanese thrifit is a virtue in high esteem. Two old misers of Tokyo were one day discussing ways and means of saving.

"I have saved up for about twenty years," said one, "I don't open the whole fan wastefully and wave it about. I open only one section at a time. It is good for about a year."

"Our fan will be better," said the other, "but it is a waste of energy to do this is how we do it: We open the whole fan, but we don't wear it out by waving it. We hold it still like this, under our nose, and wave our faces!"

## Stayed With His Pal

The story of a brave Saskatchewan doctor is thus told: "A Canadian doctor, with his assistant, 'had worked through the barbed wire and field-firing station close behind the front line, and near the Cumberland dugouts—where Colonel Shaw died. He was a ship's doctor from Vancouver, who had many dangerous voyages to Honolulu and across the ocean before coming out to the great adventure—the empire.—New York Star."

The explanation of what scheme so paradoxical is that with all his inconsistency and vaulting ambition Lloyd George is recognized as indispensable to the empire in its crisis. He, like Kitchener, feels that he must set himself in the war; that it would last for years, and that all her resources must be mobilized, and his plan with regard to Germany were to be frustrated. Lloyd George is the man who does things, politics or no politics. Not another man in the common council have had such a record of public service as he. He is the man of the cabinet, and the minister of munitions. He has no monopoly of brains in the cabinet, but his is the irresistible democratic power. He may be a little overbearing, but he is consistent, but it was, in his view, for the common cause, for the salvation of the empire.—New York Star."

## Lloyd George

He is the Irresistible Driving Power In Great Britain

When there is any work to be done in England extraordinary hard and uncompromising driving great responsibility, the cry is "Lloyd George" do it! And yet no man in the realm is more abused. Every crime in the political arena associates itself with him. He is a traitor at home. If we believe his detractors, he is untrue to his chief and converts with Mr. Asquith's enemies by stealth, revealing cabinet secrets to them. Mr. Lloyd George is always abandoning the principles he espoused, the life of a life-time of betraying labor, of grasping greedily at power, of winning all the votes that honest laborers can give him. On late late, dead set, he has been made to look like the most brilliant pamphleteers who serve the Liberal party. They have all been in their power to drive him from office.

Mr. Lloyd George has often been unpopular, and he has always had enemies who exhausted the language of vituperation in assailing him. As the most radical of reformers he excited the most intense opposition. He could not show his face anywhere without being reviled. He opposed the Boer war with speech enraged Englishmen of every class. His peace of 1902 did not meet with the approval of his party. Today he is the most aggressive of militants, and there are Liberals who suspect him of plotting to destroy the coalition in order to raise himself to the premiership, or even to fair observers. His enemies multiply hourly, and they would drag him down if they could, in spite of his great services to the empire since the entrance of Great Britain into the war.

Among them are sincere men who believe that he is an unscrupulous and dangerous politician.

It must be admitted that Mr. Lloyd George when he had an opportunity at Conway to answer his critics evaded the question. He had been conspired with the opposition to force his own views upon the premier. But he abused the counsel for the other side with all his vigor, of course, and the opposition was beaten. His enemies multiply hourly, and they would drag him down if they could, in spite of his great services to the empire since the entrance of Great Britain into the war.

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## How to Attract Farmers

The problem of taking land values and raising incomes in Canada is apparently tending to make this country more attractive also. For the Buenos Aires correspondent to the Public says:

"No farmer should come to Argentina unless the more a man works the more taxes he will pay. If not content with the States, Alberta or Saskatchewan will be found to present conditions which compare favorably with the States. Argentine is no place for the tiller of the soil."

In the policy of attracting land settlers after the war Canada has everything to gain by extending the protective policies of the west—Ottawa Citizen.

## Acclaim Lloyd George

The appointment of Lloyd George as successor to Lord Kitchener, as Minister of State for War, was heralded by an extraordinary manifestation of public endorsement. With one exception, all the newspapers in London acclaimed him as the natural successor to the great leader in engineering his qualifications.

The Pall Mall Gazette—one of Lloyd George's bitterest opponents politically—set forth in the following paragraph Mr. George's qualifications for the position of Minister of Finance—As Chancellor of the Exchequer at the outbreak of war he pursued a policy which, by common consent, proved to be the best and most sound and maintained our financial stability.

Trade Unions—He succeeded in inducing trade unions throughout the country to abandon many of their principles to the general interest.

Immigration—He succeeded in getting the munitions supply has been a triumph of organization.

Compulsion—By general consent, Mr. Lloyd George pressed forward his question for decision and gained a victory.

War Office—As successor to Lord Kitchener in the office of Secretary of State for War his appointment would be approved by the House of Commons.

Why He Lost His Job

Tommy—Out of a job? Jimmy—Yes. The boss said he was losing money on the things I was making.

Jimmy—Wasn't there anything else you could do in the place? Jimmy—guess not. Anyhow, he didn't dare to be able to do anything else.

Tommy—And what was you making?

Jimmy—Mistakes—U.S.A. Herald Dispatch.

I'll give you ten shillings for that dog of yours, old man?" Ten shillings!

"That dog's got a pedigree a long as your arm?" "That's all right! You can keep the pedigree, I only want the dog!"

## Organized Agriculture

France Provides for the Organization of the Farming Population

A decree of the minister of agriculture in France provides for the organization of the farming population in every rural commune in the republic.

A commune corresponds to our township. In each commune there has been established under the decree a committee of three or four members of farmers who are elected by themselves and concerts a permanent body composed of the pick of the farmers belonging to the commune which shall be the centre of action and regulate the general activity.

The committee elected consist of 5, 7 or 9 members, according to the population of the commune. The body is entitled to a budget of 40 francs per head of the population.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be a surface pain deeply situated in the back or shoulder or chest. Nerviline will reach it.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-relieving power than other liniments that penetrates more deeply in the tissue than any other liniment.

You may spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline: we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

Any remedy stands as a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, gout, neuritis, strains, sprains; the large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size.

Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Catarrhoine Co., Kingston, Canada.

## "NERVILINE" STOPS EARACHE IN 10 SECONDS

CURES TOOTHACHE IN 2 MINUTES

## It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain

## RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp.

An "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—cures any part of the body.

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# Local And General

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE CROWS NEST PASS

Mrs. Farmer, of Blairmore, was in Coleman Friday last.

A coat of fresh paint greatly improves the appearance of the drug store.

Messrs. Alex Cameron and W. L. Ouimette comprise the local military troupe.

Mr. F. Barrington made a business trip to Lethbridge and Cochrane this week.

Miss Alyce Beck returned on Saturday evening from a short visit with Fernie friends.

Mrs. Thos. Moore and Mrs. LaVoie, of Frank, spent a few hours in town last Friday.

Constable Jones has resigned his position at Pincher Creek and will enlist at the end of the month.

The name of Pte. J. Hartington, of Bellevue, appeared on the Saturday casualty lists as having been wounded.

The school board is offering a further discount of 7% on current taxes for a short time only. The board needs the money.

Calgary Herald: Miss Masters and Miss Pinkney spent Thanksgiving in Blairmore at the home of Mrs. E. M. Pinkney.

A number of local boys have already presented themselves before the medical boards at Fernie, Calgary and other points.

Mr. A. Beck brought in a number of milk cows from the Pincher Creek district last week and found ready buyers for most of them.

Mrs. E. MacDonald, who has been with her sister near Monarch for two or three weeks, returned to her home here on Sunday morning.

Mrs. James Ford was the victim of a rather painful accident last Saturday night, when she tripped over an obstacle in the road and dislocated her arm.

A number of handsome prizes are being offered in the different competitions at the masquerade ball next Tuesday evening, October 23rd. Have you secured your tickets yet?

Sapper Wm. Willey, who enlisted with the engineers at Blairmore, was in last week's casualties as wounded in action. His home is at Bellevue, but his wife is at present living in Calgary.

Mr. W. L. Ouimette picked up a bouquet of sweet peas from his flower garden on Friday last, while the unfortunate inhabitants of such frigid places as Winnipeg and Saskatoon were shivering in near-zero weather.

T. W. Davies returned last week-end from a week's hunting trip up in the mountains. Didn't have much luck from the point of view of the hunter, but he captured quite a lot of experience of one kind and another.

There are several shops in Coleman just now decorated with broken crackled windows. Isn't it about time the police made some sort of an effort to suppress the small boy who has a weakness for Ireland's national game—throwing stones?

Miss Wimmett, of Fernie, visited Miss Todd at Blairmore last week-end, and both young ladies, accompanied by Miss Alyce Beck, motored to Pincher Creek on Saturday evening, returning Sunday. Miss Alma Pelletier and Mr. Jos. Fournier, of Pincher Creek, accompanied the party back to Blairmore, returning home on the train the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wilkie, of Lethbridge, spent a few hours in Coleman on Saturday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beck.

Lieut. Chas. Dunlop, on October first, was made second in command at the Ogden convalescent home, Calgary. This indicates an improvement in health which many friends here will be glad to note.

The Coleman band will furnish music for both the benefit concert and dance in aid of Mrs. Herbert Ash this (Friday) evening and the masquerade ball, under the auspices of the Pythian Sisters, next Tuesday evening.

Mr. R. S. McKibbin, resident superintendent of the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Calgary, spent Monday in town on business. His old friends and former business associates were glad to see him again.

The food controller has decided not to fix an arbitrary price for potatoes, as it has been found that there will be a considerable surplus in excess of normal consumption. Potatoes in Coleman are selling at \$3.40 per 100 lb. each.

Messrs. L. Rhodes and R. F. Tydlesley, of Pincher Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Wedd, of Natal, were guests of Mr. W. D. Lawson on Sunday. During the day Messrs. Rhodes and Tydlesley played a 27 hole game of golf against Messrs. Wedd and Lawson on the local links, the latter winning two up.

As the editor of The Bulletin was wending his way homeward the other evening a small bear ambled across the road in front of him. Young Bruin probably realized that it was bad business to mix things with a quill-pusher, so he hustled on about his business and did not attempt to start anything.

We notice by the Coaldale correspondence in the Lethbridge Herald that a regular barber has located in the former metropolis. Judging by the embryo Vandyke acquired by one of Coaldale's prominent citizens while camping at Star Creek last summer, the tonsorial artist should do a land office business for quite a while.

While coming towards town Wednesday morning a four-horse team belonging to the McLaren Lumber Co. took fright at a passing automobile and plunged off the road into a ditch. The driver did not lose control of his team and succeeded in heading them up the mountain, thereby avoiding a serious runaway accident.

After climbing a short distance upward the horses were brought to a stop. No damage was done.

The Flavelle graft commission would acquire merit with Canadian housewives if it would inquire whether the practice followed in Sir Joseph's retail stores of weighing the paper, the bone, the suet, and the butcher's thumb along with the meat, and trimming the meat afterwards, is according to Hoyle. Sir Joseph has "bone weight" scales in all his stores and they are certainly honest enough — they weigh everything.

The members of the W. M. S. met in the Institutional church last evening and from there were driven by auto to the home of Mrs. James, at Blairmore, where the regular monthly meeting of the Society was held. During the evening a very interesting paper was read by Mrs. D. K. Allan, while Mrs. Jas. Allan entertained the ladies carried along.

**She Neglected Her Children**

Inspector D. M. Rae, of Edmonton, of the department of neglected children, was in Coleman last Friday looking into the case of Mrs. Piecuk, West Coleman. A police court before Magistrate Disney resulted, and the evidence produced indicated that the woman was of a loose moral character and not a fit person to be entrusted with the care of her children, a boy and a girl aged about five and seven years respectively. The department took the children under its supervision, and the magistrate sent the woman to Macleod for three months to think it over. A man named John Knizuk was charged with contributing to the neglect of the children and was fined \$15. The authorities declare that there is too much of this sort of thing going on in this locality, and the fate of the above pair should serve as a warning to others. The law in that respect is to be vigorously applied.

with a very acceptable solo. Altogether a very pleasant as well as profitable evening was spent.

On Saturday afternoon last fire destroyed the house of the Leaf family in Carbondale. Owing to the lack of water and the difficulty in reaching the premises, the town fire brigade was not able to save the building, though the chemical apparatus and a quantity of hose was taken up as quickly as possible. Most of the contents were saved. The dwelling was a three-room one story building, and was partly covered by insurance. A defective chimney is supposed to have started the fire.

Corp. Haughton and Pte. Osborn Brindley are expected to reach Calgary this morning en route home. The former has been in the middle of the big row in Europe and is returning home because of heart trouble, but The Bulletin was not able to learn the cause of the latter's return from England, where he has been since going overseas. Mrs. Haughton went to Calgary this week to join her husband. Miss Brindley has been in Calgary for some time. Corp. Haughton has two sons at the front.

A very pleasant and enjoyable social function took place in the Eagle's Hall on Wednesday evening, when quite a large number of young people were entertained at cards and dancing by Mrs. Frank G. Graham, the guest of the evening being her son Frank, who is in the railway mail service and has been on leave of absence with his parents here for a couple of weeks. Progressive whist was the attraction during the earlier part of the evening, after which a dainty lunch was served, and the remainder of the evening occupied in dancing, for which music was provided by the Coleman orchestra. It is no exaggeration to say that it is a long time since such an enjoyable social evening was spent in Coleman. The guest of the evening is one of the most popular young men in the district and while in the postoffice here made a host of warm friends by his genial disposition and courtesy.

#### Confirmation At St. Albans'

His Lordship the Bishop of Calgary will hold a Confirmation service at St. Albans at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening next, October 21st. Special music. Everybody welcome.

#### May Not Start Night Classes

The Bulletin understands that there is very great likelihood of the technical or night classes being dispensed with this winter by the school board because of lack of funds with which to carry on the work. The Coleman technical classes have won quite an enviable reputation during the past two or three years, some of the classes making a showing that was little short of marvellous when all the facts were taken into consideration. It will be a disappointment to many if these classes are not continued this winter, and it is hoped the payment of taxes will be speeded up so that the good work heretofore accomplished may be carried along.

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**Invictus Shoes**

**W. L. OUIMETTE**  
**COLEMAN - ALBERTA**

**Stanfield Underw'r**

# Pay Day Specials

## DO NOT OVERLOOK THIS LIST

We carried over eight Ladies' Coats—Roger Garments. The cloth in these is much superior to what is being used this season. We have marked them at a price that ought to sell every Coat on pay day. Come early and have first choice.

Size 40, Green Cord, Fur Trimmed, price  
\$25.00 now \$12.00.  
Size 36, Navy, price \$16.00 now \$9.50.  
Size 36, Blue, price \$18.00 now \$10.00.  
Size 36, Light Blue, Red, Trimming, price  
\$16.00, now \$10.00.  
Size 36, Green, price \$23.00 now \$12.00.

If you have been looking at Coats this season you know that prices are from \$20 to \$35 for decent looking garments.

**UNDERWEAR SPECIAL**—42 Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Shirts, sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40, at \$1.00 each. These are worth this year \$1.50. Shirts only in this special.

**BOOTS**—25 pair Men's Heavy Work Boots, sizes 8, 9 and 10, for \$2.95 a pair. You cannot buy them equal at \$4.50.

**SLIPPERS**—40 pair Women's Slippers, Red and Black Felt, imitation Fur trimming. Sizes 3 to 7—80¢ a pair.

#### ALL WOOL SERGE

Scarce goods, very special, Alice Blue and Bergundy, 40 inch, price 1.25

All Wool Serge, 50 inch, wide wale, very nice for coats, Navy and Black, worth today at least 3.00 a yard, our price while it lasts 1.75.

#### TWEED DRESS GOODS

In a variety of weights, colors, patterns and prices, 75¢ to 1.25 a yard.

#### BED COMFORTERS

Filled with nice clean Cotton Batting and good covering, 60x72, 1.90 and 72x72 up to 4.00.

#### EIDERDOWN COMFORTERS

72x72 inches. Finest quality sateen covered Down Comforters. Art Sateen covering on both sides, with plain panel and border to match. These are as fine as one could wish, soft and fluffy, light in weight, but abundant in comfort and warmth. Colors Rose, Light Blue, Green. Prices 12.50 to 15.00.

#### PAILLETTE SILK

30 inches and 36 inches wide, Rose, Copenhagen, Brown, Cream, Nile, Taupe, White, Gray, Navy and Black, 1.25 to 1.75 per yard.

#### CORDED VELVETS

Hunter's Green, Navy, Brown and Cardinal, also White, price 1.00. Note the width, 27 inches.

#### CHILD'S COATS

Infants', 2 year, 4 year, 6 year, 8 year and 10 year. Good assortment, but come early, as they are being picked up every day and cannot be replaced at present prices.

#### BLANKETS

Have you prepared for the cold weather? We are showing Grey Blankets at from 4.00 up to 10.50. Every pair good value at the price asked.

## In Ladies' and Children's Underwear we have without doubt the best values in the market. Be sure and see them

We have sold Watson's for many seasons and find that it always gives satisfaction to the wearer.

#### SCHOOL KNICKERS FOR BOYS

Mothers should see our values in Boys' Knickers. Tweeds in a good assortment of patterns, made to stand hard wear, sizes from 4 to 15 years, prices from 1.00 up.

#### MEN'S SOCKS

Placed in stock last year. Much better value than can be bought today. 35¢, 45¢, 55¢, 75¢ pair.

#### LINED GLOVES

Lined Gloves, Mitts and Pull-overs now in stock.

#### MEN'S UNDERWEAR

We mention only one line, the N. B. Brand. It is made of good Nova Scotia wool, elastic rib, extra well made, warm and comfortable, 2.75 per suit. This is considered the best value in the trade.

#### LADIES' WAISTS

New styles in Georgette and Crepe de Chine at 5.00 up.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES

We try to carry a complete line for Men, Women and Children.

## Our Grocery Department

Stock always fresh—replenished weekly. Try our "NABOB" Coffee. With the first order we give one lb. Baking Powder and 1 lb. Nabob Coffee for 55¢

**W. L. Ouimette, Coleman**

#### ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



Have you subscribed for The Bulletin yet?